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News of the World

Over 60,000 visitors attended the Confederate reunion, which opened at Nashville on the 14th.

A mine has been leased by the Western Federation of Miners in New Mexico, which will be worked by the men deported from Colorado.

Attorney General Knox, recently appointed United States senator from Pennsylvania, is to be succeeded by Mr. Moody, secretary of the navy.

Several appeals from bodies of organized labor have been forwarded to President Roosevelt, asking him to investigate conditions in the Colorado mining district.

E. J. Maupin of Nevada, Mo., fireman of a Missouri Pacific freight train, fell from his train while passing over the tender and was so badly mangled that he died.

Fritz Zander of Buckholts, Tex., had a gun set in his barn to shoot some one who had been stealing his corn. The gun fatally shot his 11-year-old son while he was feeding the stock.

The total admissions of the world's fair during the month of May were 1,001,391, not including those of opening day. The passes recorded at the gates for May numbered 459,090, or an average of 17,633 and a fraction a day.

On and after July 1, 1904, carriers on rural free delivery routes will not be allowed to solicit business or receive orders of any kind for any person, firm or corporation, and shall not, during their hours of employment, carry any merchandise for hire, except upon the request of patrons along the route.

Eighty-seven warrants are out for Cripple Creek miners who are accused of complicity in the explosion at the Independence station and the rioting at Victor. Among those wanted are: Sherman Parker, secretary of the Altman union, who was acquitted after having been held in the bull pen three months on the charge of having conspired to wreck a Florence and Cripple Creek train.

A company of militia escorted seventy-six union miners from the Cripple Creek district across the state line into Kansas, where the deported men were compelled to leave the train at a point several miles from a house or town. The men were fired upon by members of the militia as the train moved away toward Colorado, and a short time thereafter the sheriff of the county in which they were dumped appeared with a number of deputies and forced the miners to turn back into Colorado. Gov. Peabody of Colorado says if these men should return to the mining district they will be killed. As soon as Gov. Bailey of Kansas heard of the action of the sheriff toward the homeless men, he wired the official disapproving of his act and stating that all men on a peaceable mission will be welcomed to Kansas.

One of the most appalling disasters in the history of New York, tragic in its immensity, dramatic in its episodes and deeply pathetic in the tender age of most of its victims, took place on the 15th inst. in the East River, at the entrance to the Long Island Sound, within a short distance of the New York shore, and within sight of thousands of persons, the majority of whom were powerless to minimize the extent of the catastrophe. By the burning to the water's edge of the Gen. Slocum, a three-decked excursion steamer, more than six hundred persons, the majority of whom were women and children, were burned to death or drowned by jumping overboard or being thrown into the whirlpool by the lurching of the vessel and the frantic rush of the panic-stricken passengers. The fire was started by the overturning of a lot of grease at a lunch stand on the forward deck.

A switch engine collided with an excursion train bearing 700 people at Minneapolis, Minn. Many persons were killed and injured.

Gen. Bell, commander of the state militia in the Cripple Creek mining district, declares that he has between thirty and forty union miners confined in the bull pen who will hang. He charges that they are responsible for the explosion at Independence which caused the death of twelve non-unionists.

While beating his wife at their home near Norton, Kas., A. C. Jenkins was shot dead by his 11-year-old daughter.

A man by the name of Cahan, arrested at a race track in St. Louis, had in his possession thirty spurious \$100 gold certificates. The man succeeded in winning several of the bills on winning horses and cashing the tickets.

Two Japanese transports carrying 1,400 men and supplies were captured and sent to the bottom by the Russian Vladivostok fleet in the Straits of Korea. Of the men on board the transports, about one-half of them escaped.

Two bandits held up a fast mail train on the Northern Pacific near Bearmouth, Mont. The express car was almost demolished by dynamite and it is believed the bandits made a big haul. The engineer was killed in the fight with the robbers.

In a battle between alleged post-office robbers and citizens at Mansfield, Mo., two of the three robbers were badly wounded, while the third escaped. One of the men gives his name as John Requa, and claims Little Rock as his home.

M. W. Morton, a prominent merchant, was shot and killed by his wife at their home in Marshall, Ill. Mrs. Morton, when placed under arrest, talked freely of the tragedy but beyond stating that they had been quarreling, assigned no cause for the deed.

An ascent of Mount Colima, a famous volcano in Mexico, is to be made by Charles L. Dignowity, a mining engineer of New York. The volcano is in a state of semi-activity. Its violent eruptions several months ago completely changed the appearance of the cone and new craters were formed.

In an engagement June 14 on the railroad north of Port Arthur, the Japanese routed a Russian stronghold. The Russians left 500 dead on the field and the Japanese captured 300 prisoners and fourteen quick-firing guns. The Japanese losses are estimated at 1,000 killed and wounded. The dispatches state that the Russians were out-generaled at every point.

The Sons of United Confederate Veterans, at their recent meeting held in Nashville, elected officers as follows: Commander in chief, N. R. Tisdale, Fort Worth, Tex.; commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, John J. Davis, Louisville, Ky.; commander of the Department of Tennessee, R. E. L. Bynum, Jackson, Tenn.; commander of the Trans-Mississippi Department, C. A. Skein, Wapatauck, Tex.

At the Nashville reunion of Confederate Veterans the following officers were elected: Commander in chief, Lieut. Gen. Stephen D. Lee, of Columbus, Miss.; commander of the department of northern Virginia, Gen. C. Irvine Walker, Greenville, S. C.; commander of the department of Tennessee, Gen. Clement A. Evans, Atlanta, Ga.; commander Trans-Mississippi department, Gen. W. L. Cabell, Dallas, Tex.

The democrats of Illinois in state convention instructed for Hearst for president, re-elected Hopkins as chairman of the state central committee and nominated the following ticket: Governor, Lawrence B. Stringer of Lincoln; lieutenant governor, Thomas J. Ferns of Jerseyville; secretary of state, Frank E. Dooling of Sangamon county; state treasurer, Chas. B. Thomas of McLeansboro; attorney general, Albert Watson of Jefferson county. While the convention endorsed for Hearst, his following received no further honors. Carter Harrison was unseated as a delegate by the credentials committee and left Springfield without visiting the convention hall.

Albert Koeppling, who killed John Martin at Port Jarvis, and Oscar Boergstrom, who murdered his wife, were put to death in an electric chair at Sing Sing prison on the 14th inst.

A new disease has attacked cotton in Oklahoma, which destroys the entire plant at the root. Whole fields have been destroyed. Too much plowing, together with the wet weather, is the supposed cause the plants' roots being rotted.

The Mississippi democratic state convention instructed for Judge Parker for president.

The Russian minister at Bern, Switzerland, was shot and seriously wounded. His would-be assassin was arrested.

The Russians are said to have a food supply at Port Arthur sufficient to last two months, but their coal supply is very low.

Abner McKinley, brother of the late president, was found dead in a chair at his home in Somerset, Pa. Death was due to Bright's disease.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, has sailed for Europe, where he will spend several months studying labor questions.

During a severe storm at Warrensburg, Mo., G. L. Clements and Fred Miller were struck and killed by lightning while sheltering themselves under a tree.

While the Japanese naval transport Taihoku was engaged in laying mines at the entrance to Port Arthur a mine exploded, killing one officer and eighteen men and wounding two officers and seven men.

An important step in the progress of Japan is apparently about to be taken in the compulsory teaching of the Roman alphabet, as well as a Romanized Japanese alphabet, in the government primary schools.

The union butchers of Chicago have withdrawn from the local trades council, giving as their reason the many strikes in which they have been involved by order of the council through sympathy for other strikers.

A plot to assassinate the czar of Russia was frustrated by the discovery of two infernal machines that had been smuggled into his palace. The mechanism in each was working when the machines were discovered.

The Kentucky court of appeals has refused a rehearing in the case of Jim Howard, sentenced to life imprisonment for complicity in the Goebel murder. The case will be taken to the United States supreme court.

Miss Kate Sendry, aged 22 years, shot and killed Nelson Prowse, her brother-in-law, at Austin, Tex. The young woman when arrested said she shot Prowse to protect her sister's life. Prowse was a prominent printer, being foreman in the Statesman office.

Dr. Baker of Illinois, a member of the state board of health, after visiting several mussel fishing camps, declares that the decomposed meat from the pearl-producing mussels is the cause of epidemics of illness along the streams from which they are taken.

A serious hitch has occurred in negotiations for the release of Perdicaris and Varley, the men kidnapped by Morocco brigands. The details as communicated to the state department by Consul Gummere indicated that Raisuli has vastly enlarged his original demands.

Gen. Boberickoff, governor general of Finland, was shot and mortally wounded as he was about to enter the hall of the Finnish senate at Helzingfors, by a man named Sechanmann, who immediately committed suicide. The assassin was a member of the Finnish patriotic association, and the killing of the governor general was due to Finnish patriotism.

Officials of the pension office have been considering the case of an applicant for government aid who has the most extraordinary matrimonial career, according to his own account, of any man who has ever applied for a pension. The man is Peter West, a veteran of the Seventh Iowa cavalry. He has been married ten times, and to do so has been compelled to divorce himself eight times.

Judge Parker of New York will have a large instructed delegation at the national democratic convention, but the Hearst men claim he will never receive the necessary two-thirds vote.

The supreme court of Missouri has confirmed the verdict of the lower court in the cases of Julius Lehman and Emil Hartman, two of St. Louis boulders, and they will have to serve a term of five years.

In a collision between two Baltimore and Ohio passenger trains at Caseyville, Ill., Engineer L. B. List was scalded to death and four other people badly injured. A mistake in orders caused the wreck.

Tennessee State News

Tennessee Crops.

The crop report for last week says that the good rains which fell the previous week caused rapid growth of vegetation, but hindered the work of cultivation, so that many crops were getting foul; however, the fine weather which followed facilitated outdoor work, which was pushed vigorously forward, and at the close of the week operations are fairly well advanced as to cleaning out the growing crops, besides beginning the work of haying and harvesting. Corn is in fine condition of growth and receiving the second and third plowings; in some of the southwestern counties the early crops are receiving their final workings. Cotton is much improved and is looking well, especially where it has been cultivated, and the prospects are more favorable. Tobacco is all set out and is growing nicely, with good stands. Wheat has continued to improve and is now ripening, with generally good heads and grain; harvest has already begun in some of the southern counties. Oats are heading well and promise a good yield. Meadows are in good condition; much good clover hay has been saved. The early crop of Irish potatoes is producing well and is being marketed. The clover hay saved, was never better; fruit prospects fairly good.

Shelby—Cotton and corn growing rapidly; fine weather for cultivating crops; oats much better than expected.

Tipton—Wet first of week, put work behind; oats and wheat ready for harvest, both good; cotton and corn doing fairly well.

Weakley—Week favorable for work, also to crops; cotton about all worked over; wheat good.

Will Go to a Higher Court. The cases involving the validity of the charter of the Union Railway Company and the right of that corporation to condemn private property for the right of way for the belt line to be constructed around the city of Memphis are to be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States. Notice was given in the Supreme Court last week that appeals would be perfected to the Supreme Court of the United States in the cases of the Union Railway Company against W. A. Collier and wife and the State on the relation of Walker L. Wellford. An appeal is also to be perfected in the case of the Tennessee Brewing Company against the Union Railway Company, which involves the right of the Union Railway Company to construct its tracks over Tennessee street. The justices of the Supreme Court, in a majority opinion, last week, held that the charter of the Union Railway Company was valid; that the Union Railway Company was a commercial railroad and as such was authorized to condemn private property for the right of way for the proposed belt line, and that the objections raised to the validity of the charter of that corporation could not be maintained.

Boi, Weevil Expert.

S. M. Bain, professor of botany at the University of Tennessee, has been appointed a special agent by the United States government in its fight against the boll weevil. Prof. Bain is directed to breed with a view to producing an early variety of cotton which will mature before the boll weevil arrives. Second, he is to produce a variety of cotton with seed high in oil contents. This work will be done with special reference to West Tennessee and Arkansas. Prof. Bain will be absent from the university from the middle of August to the first of December, spending this time in Texas and other sections infested with the boll weevil. Prof. Bain has been connected with the university since 1892, and stands high in his profession, having written several text books of value.

His 1,500th Couple.

Rev. Alfred Burroughs, who runs a marriage mecca at Bristol, married his 1,500th couple last week. The large majority of the couples he has wedded in his fourteen years' residence have been elopers from Virginia who came to Tennessee to escape the stricter laws of their State.

Choked to Death in Jail.

James Wylie, colored, who was being held in the Campbell county jail as leading witness in the murder case against James Patrick, was choked to death last week. The only two men who had access to him were two negroes named Redd and Babb. They will make no statement. Patrick is a prisoner in the same jail, and the theory is that he had Wylie put out of the way, as it will be almost impossible to convict him now.

Fourth of July Rallies.

In furtherance of his plan to stimulate interest among the masses in the public school system and to acquaint them with the work that is being done for the educational interests, State Superintendent Myrders has arranged for educational rallies on the Fourth of July in many of the counties of the State. At these rallies addresses will be delivered by local teachers and others upon the importance of improved methods in the schools of the State. The co-operation of the public will be asked in furtherance of the plans of the department to raise the standard and increase the efficiency of the rural school.

Law Is Mandatory.

With reference to the provision of the assessment law of 1903, requiring the trustee to advertise delinquent lands for sale, Attorney-General Cates has submitted an opinion to Comptroller Dibrell, holding that the provisions of this act upon this point are mandatory and stating that it is the imperative duty of the trustee to comply with same. The act of 1903, section 51, provides that a notice containing the names of such delinquents, the district in which the property is situated and the number of acres in each tract shall be inserted once a week for three weeks in some newspaper published in the county, the fee therefor to be paid by the county.

Investigating the Tobacco Trust.

The Robertson county grand jury will, this week, it is understood, begin investigation of the alleged tobacco trust, which is said to be operating to the detriment of the tobacco growers of that county. Felix G. Ewing, chairman of the evidence committee appointed at the recent meeting of the tobacco growers, is understood to be collecting evidence for presentation to the grand jury. Agents of the principal tobacco buyers are alleged to have divided the tobacco territory in Tennessee and Kentucky, and by this arrangement dictating the price of tobacco for purchase.

Strike Off at Jackson.

The strike of the Illinois Central Railroad boilermakers is ended in Jackson. The strike was declared off on the advice of President McNeil of the Boilermakers' Union at Kansas City. There seemed to have been some misunderstanding in ordering the Jackson men back to work, as nearly all the other unions along the line commenced work a day or two before, but the order was delayed from some cause in reaching the Jackson union.

Verdict in Famous Case.

In the damage suit of L. Sunderland vs. Judge Collier and Woman's Christian Association ladies at Knoxville last week the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the defendants. Suit was brought because an adopted child of the Sunderlands had been taken to Chattanooga and there confined in a negro orphanage. It was held that no malice was shown.

Gibson Crops Doing Well.

Crop prospects, which have not been very flattering in Gibson county, are said to be much improved. Cotton, although small, is clean, and has commenced growing. Corn, although not much of it is early, is thrifty. A fine oat crop is being cut. A fine harvesting commenced in earnest this week. The crop promises a good yield.

Boy and Mule Killed.

A negro boy and a mule were killed by lightning last week near Lobelville, in Carroll county. The boy had left the field to take shelter from an approaching storm and was riding the mule, when a bolt of lightning struck him, running down his body and knocking two small holes through the saddle, killing both boy and mule instantly.

Fire at Ripley.

Fire destroyed the stock of groceries of W. G. Haynes at Ripley last week. The loss was \$800, with an insurance of \$200. Slight damage was also done the Ripley Bank building, but this was fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Will Have No State Ticket.

No State Prohibition ticket will be put out this fall. Fifteen of the leading Prohibitionists of Tennessee met at the capitol at Nashville last week and decided that the conditions did not justify a race for the State offices being made by their party. The Adams law and its effect were commended, although as a party they could not give it endorsement. Members of the party will be advised to vote as they please.

HONOR FOR HORACE PORTER

Our Ambassador to France Given Grand Cross Legion of Honor.

Congressional Consent Will Be Necessary, However, Before Its Formal Acceptance.

Paris, June 19.—President Loubet has conferred upon the American ambassador, Horace Porter, the grand cross of the Legion of Honor, which is the highest grade of that historic order. It is an honor rarely bestowed, even on chiefs of states and ambassadors, and it is the first time it has ever been offered to a representative of America. As under a provision of the constitution, the acceptance of any mark of distinction from a foreign country, even from a republic, requires the approval of congress, final action in the matter will await the authorization of that body.

Foreign Minister Delcasse called at the ambassador's residence and personally presented him with the superb insignia of the grand cross. This consists of a wide silk band, worn across the breast, having an enameled gold cross at the hip, with an elaborate silver star to be worn on the right breast. M. Delcasse accompanied the presentation by an earnest expression of the high personal esteem which M. Loubet and himself felt toward the American representative.

The grand cross is the highest of the five grades of the Legion of Honor. These consist, first, of chevalier; second, officer; third, commander; fourth, grand officer, and fifth, grand cross. The latter is the grade worn by M. Loubet, and has been conferred only a few times in recent years. That the American ambassador should have been singled out for this notable honor is considered to be a personal tribute to him and another evidence of the cordial sentiments of the French government toward America.

PRESIDENT AND EMPEROR

Exchange of Dispatches Between President Loubet and Emperor William On the Auto Race.

Paris, June 19.—A significant exchange of dispatches has occurred between Emperor William and President Loubet, following M. Thery's winning the James Gordon Bennett international automobile race at Homburg. The emperor's dispatches say:

"I hasten to congratulate you, Mr. President, on the victory French industry has just won and of which I have had the pleasure of being a witness. The welcome which the public has given the victor proves how success, gained through intelligence and common purpose serves to create sentiments free from rivalry."

M. Loubet answered: "I am particularly grateful for your majesty's amiable telegram and for the sentiments which have inspired it. The success of French industry could not be better appreciated than by German industry, which was so worthy of obtaining success."

The exchange of dispatches created a favorable impression, and promises to alleviate some of the lingering Franco-German animosities.

RAISULI TO GET RANSOM.

Some Fear That He May Not Tote Fair After Getting the Money in His Hands.

Washington, June 19.—A cablegram received at the state department from United States Consul Gummere at Tangier, in confirming the press report that the sultan had agreed to all of Raisuli's terms, adds that the money ransom, \$55,000, was to be paid over Saturday. Mr. Gummere expressed grave doubt as to the advisability of making this payment before Perdicaris and Varley were actually released and safely returned to Tangier. Based on past experience, it is feared that Raisuli is not to be depended on, and that once he has the money in hand and still controls the prisoners he will make fresh demands. However, nothing more can be done at this stage, according to Mr. Gummere. The state department will await the conclusion of this last attempt to free the prisoners.

MOYER'S PROSPECT GLOOMY

Has Been Turned Over to the Cripple Creek Authorities for Trial on Serious Charge.

Telluride, Col., June 19.—Sheriff Rutan delivered Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, to two deputy sheriffs from Cripple Creek who held a warrant charging Moyer with having been implicated in the Vindicator mine explosion of November 1, 1903, by which two men were killed. Moyer had been held as a prisoner here nearly three months, under Gov. Peabody's orders, without recourse to the courts. He was turned over to the sheriff Wednesday evening.

Torpedo Boat Strikes a Rock.

Shanghai, June 20.—The British torpedo-boat destroyer Sparrow Hawk struck an uncharted rock off Saddle Island near Hang Chow bay Saturday and is a total loss. The guns from the vessel were saved, and no lives were lost in the disaster.

Negro Confederate Is Dead.

Paduach, Ky., June 20.—Ike Copeland, 75 years old, died Saturday at Edwylville, Ky. He was said to have the only negro confederate living in the state. He lived in a home given by Gen. H. B. Lyons.

FILIPINO EXHIBIT IS INAUGURATED

One of the Most Interesting Sections of the World's Fair.

A GREAT PARADE OF NATIVES

All Sorts Were Seen, From the Naked, Head-Hunting Igorrotes to the Highly-Trained Scouts and Constabulary.

St. Louis, June 18.—With the greatest parade of the tribal people of the far east which the United States has ever witnessed, the Philippine exposition at the World's fair was formally opened to the public in its entirety today, and was, at the same time, offered by Dr. W. P. Wilson, chairman of the Philippine exposition board, to Col. Clarence R. Edwards, chief of insular affairs of the war department. Col. Edwards, who, as Gen. Lawton's adjutant, was with the latter at the time of his tragic death in the Philippines, after receiving for the war department the great exposition of the territory which he helped to win for the United States, in turn committed it to the keeping of President Francis, of the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

The exercises took place from the grandstand erected on the large parade grounds of the Philippine constabulary. From this stand Col. Edwards reviewed the panorama of native life, realizing for the first time what a strong picture of the Philippine islands the exposition board has painted to the order of the war department, and how broad a story of economic development has been offered the ethnologist.

Eleven Hundred Natives.

Eleven hundred natives of the Philippine islands, led by the native bands of the Philippine scouts and the constabulary, presented the greatest museum of economic gradations, from the most primitive man up, which any portion of the civilized world has ever had the opportunity to enjoy. From the dwarf Negrito, the aboriginal race of the people known to the ethnologist, the islands, and one of the most primitive people known to the ethnologist, the story of the far east was unfolded through varying grades of civilization up to the highly skilled Tagalog and Visayan and the well-disciplined warrior of the United States uniform, 440 of whom marched by in the scouts' battalion.

A Diversity of Peoples.

The timid, weakly-developed Negrito, who lights his fire by sawing one stick of bamboo with another, and is so remarkably skillful with his bow and poisoned arrow; the beautifully-developed dog-eating and head-hunting Igorrote, wearing only a continuous smile and a pair of four-in-hand trousers; the treacherous Lanao Moro, still given to cannibalistic practices, and even now slaughtering United States soldiers in Mindanao; the friendly Samal Moro, whose village near the waters of Arrowhead lake is the Venice of the World's fair; the land-tilling Tinguian; the mining Suvoc Igorrote, and the beautiful Visayan maiden and courtly Visayan dancer were all seen in the procession, representing villages of native life to be found on the Philippine exposition grounds.

A Variety of Maske.

Native tomtoms and long tree-trunk drums were heard and the 80 Visayans were accompanied by the skilled Visayan orchestra of 16 pieces. The tree-dwelling Moro, for once, accommodated himself to a movement over something besides the limbs of the large oak which he inhabits with his small dog-kennel hut on the exposition grounds.

All of the exhibit buildings were opened, and with 15,000 electric lights to aid, will be open until 11 o'clock each night. There are buildings of commerce, forestry, fisheries, agriculture, manufactures, education, model school, art, ethnology, fine arts and war, the latter filled with war material, being a copy of the walled city of Manila.

WORLD'S FAIR DAIRY TEST

The Cows Participating Carefully Weighed in and Will be Weighed Out at the Close.

St. Louis, June 19.—All cows participating in the dairy test were carefully weighed at the dairy barns. They will be weighed for five consecutive days in order to ascertain their correct weight at the beginning of the test. At the close of the test they will be weighed again, and the difference in live weight will be credited or deducted in making up the results for the final awards.

Large Graduating Class.

St. Louis, June 19.—The June class of the Central high school, which graduated Friday, was the largest in the history of that institution. The membership was 143—91 girls and 52 boys.

NORTHERN PACIFIC ROBBERS

Officers of the Northern Pacific Constabulary That They Will Get the Bear Mouth Bands.

St. Paul, Minn., June 19.—At the general offices of the Northern Pacific it was said that they expected before long to have the men who held up the Northern Pacific coast train near Bearmouth, Mont., as the officers who are pursuing them had a "good line" on the robbers.